

CULTURAL TOURISM ROUTES

VILNIUS REGION



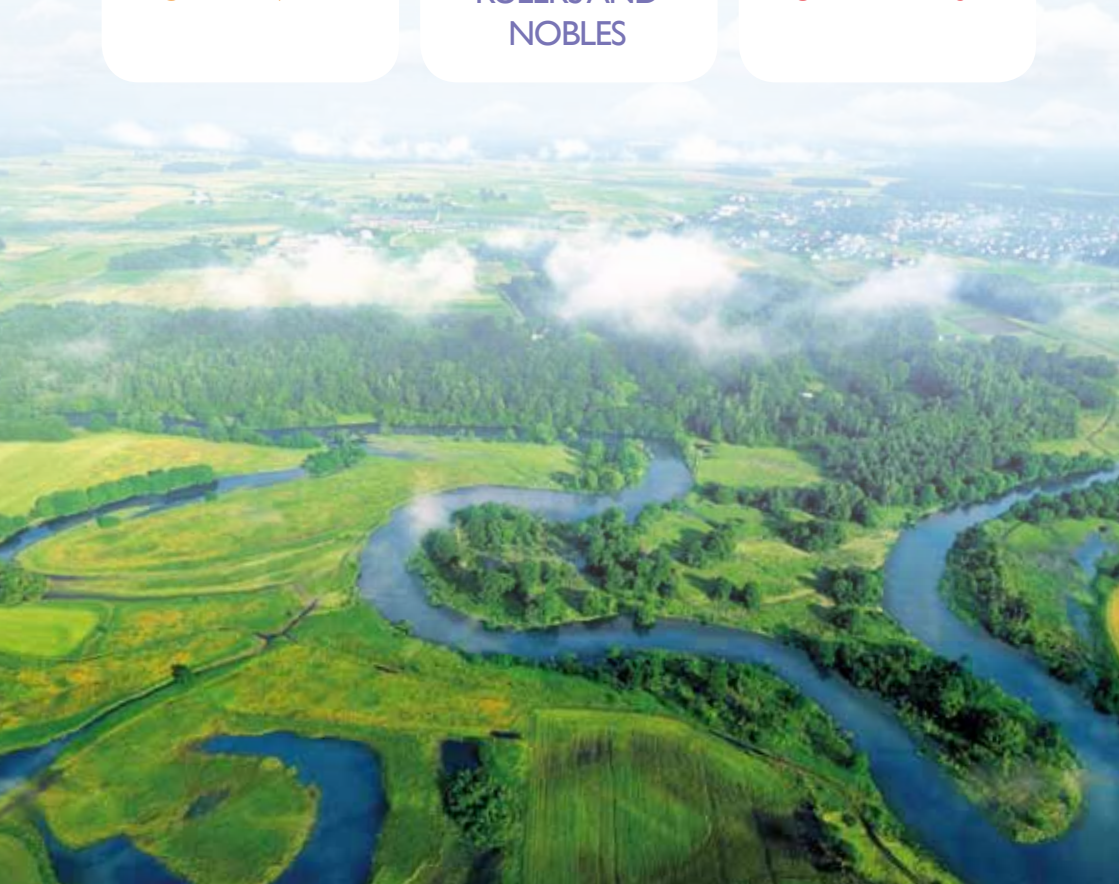
RING OF
CREATIVITY



IN THE STEPS OF
LITHUANIA'S
RULERS AND
NOBLES



VILNIJA
OF THE EAST



This publication presents three cultural tourism routes, which invite to tour the Vilnius region. These routes are intended for individual region exploration, where Vilnius is the start and finish point of a tour.

It is recommended to travel by car; however some of the attractions can be reached by train or bus.

The routes offered are intended for the two-day trip, their distance varies from 185 to 340 km. Attractions that are possible to visit in one day are marked with conventional signs, distance of the routes varies from 125 to 170 km. Travellers are also able to design their own route or to pick interesting attractions themselves.

The publication also provides tourists with additional information about accommodation, entertainment and events.

Before starting a tour it's recommended to check the visiting places working hours in the given Internet sites or by phones.

Get to know the routes through the virtual presentation on the website www.vilnius-tourism.lt.

SYMBOLS AND THEIR MEANINGS



Tourist Information Centre



Contacts



Arrival by Car



One Day Route Object



Education



Arrival by Bus



Additional Object



Guided Tours



Arrival by Train



Paid Admission



Bike Rental



Accommodation



Important Information



Beach



Catering



Water Entertainment



Tree climbing



Fishery



SPA services

EXPRESIONS USED IN PUBLICATION

g. (gatvė) – St. (street)

pr. (prospektas) – Ave. (avenue)

kelias – road

plentas – highroad / highway

kaimas – village

rajonas – district

seniūnija – eldership

savivaldybė – municipality



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USEFUL INFORMATION

ARRIVAL BY CAR

GPS coordinates are used to plan a route using navigation equipment by entering object's address or coordinates in degrees dd°ddd° (N 32.30642°, E 122.61458°) (usually on smart phones with navigation).

ARRIVAL BY BUS, TRAIN

Title	Address	Telephone	Internet Website
Vilnius Central Bus Station	Sodų g. 22, Vilnius	Information: Tel.: 1661 (for those who call from Vilnius or from mobile phones), +370 5 900 01661 (for those who call from other cities)	www.autobusustotis.lt www.autobusubilietai.lt Useful Internet websites for creating the routes by public transportation: www.marsrutai.lt , www.vilniustransport.lt
Vilnius Railway Station	Geležinkelio g. 16, Vilnius	Information: Tel.: +370 5 233 0088, +370 5 233 0087, +370 5 233 0086	www.litrail.lt
Trakai Bus Station	Vytauto g. 90, Trakai	+370 5 285 1333	www.autobusubilietai.lt
Trakai Railway Station	Vilniaus g. 5, Trakai	+370 5 285 1055	www.litrail.lt
Širvintai Bus Station	Plento g. 27, Širvintos	+370 3 825 1333	www.autobusubilietai.lt
Ukmergė Bus Station	Vytauto g. 111, Ukmergė	+370 340 53019	www.autobusubilietai.lt
Švenčionys Bus Station	Stoties g. 11, Švenčionys	+370 387 51333	www.autobusubilietai.lt
Šalčininkai Bus Station	Vilniaus g. 56, Šalčininkai	+370 380 51333	www.autobusubilietai.lt

VIRTUAL ROUTES PRESENTATION

www.vilnius-tourism.lt



RING OF CREATIVITY

TRADITIONS, CLASSICS AND MODERNISTS, QUESTS

Vilnius has long been known as a center for culture, art and science – it is not by chance that it is called the Athens of the North. Thousands of artists – wood carvers, sculptors, ceramists, painters, architects – have left their footprints in Vilnius and its surroundings. Wood that echoes the features of a duke, an apple tree that has turned into a plaintively singing fife, clay and stone that take on incredible forms in the skilful hands of the artist. It is fascinating, amazing and inspiring. This two-day trip will take you to a place that thrives on creativity – it may sometimes go unnoticed, but it is real and it is alive.

2 days route – 185 km
1 day route – 130 km





1. Art Studio of Jonas Bugailiškis Melodious World of Wood



Aušros Vartų g, 17-10, Vilnius
Tel.: +370 5 261 766, +370 652 36613
GPS N 54.674963°, E 25.289241°
www.bugailiskis.com



Walking along Aušros Vartų Street, you would never suspect that an astonishing world of wood is just a stone's throw away, at the studio of Jonas Bugailiškis, a local folk artist. For more than 30 years, his skilful hands have been turning wood into whistles, instruments, sculptures, and the most amazing toys.

During your visit to Jonas Bugailiškis art studio, you will have the opportunity to see many of his works, as well as other exhibits that he has collected from around the world. The boot dryer from Siberia never fails to impress. A radio set that was produced almost 50 years ago is also sure to catch your eye, as well as numerous woodworking tools. Each exhibit has its own history.

The studio is a warm and vibrant place, where wooden miracles are made every day. Your visit will not be limited to just looking around, you will be able to try your hand at playing an archaic instrument, and test your dexterity with one of the artist's clever toys. Perhaps you will even find some amazing wooden souvenirs that will delight all with their charm.



2. Vytautas the Great Road, 9 Sculptures On the Way to the Giant's Cradle – Old Trakai

Kelias Trakai – Senieji Trakai
Tel. +370 5 285 5006
GPS N 54.617524°, E 24.968551°
www.seniejitrakai.lt



On the way from Vilnius to Old Trakai, feast your eyes on the breathtaking scenery and the nine wooden sculptures that flow into the landscape harmoniously. These sculptures were created by local wood carvers to commemorate the 570th anniversary of the death of Lithuanian Grand Duke Vytautas the Great, and they embody significant historical facts related to his life.

There is a sculpture of the dignified duke himself along with a sculpture of St. George which symbolizes his victorious fights. Two Crimean Karaites on horseback are a reminder, that Trakai became their home 600 years ago. The face of Mary the mother of Jesus bears a resemblance to Vytautas' mother Birutė.

On the way to Old Trakai, you will see an authentic 16th century village, at the end of which looms Castle Hill with the buildings, gardens and the neo-gothic church of the St. Benedict Monastery. It was here that Vytautas the Great was born around the year of 1350. Sculptures: St. George, St. Casimir; Escape to Egypt, St. Catherine of Alexandria, Pietà, Vytautas the Great, Kęstutis and Birutė, St. Benedict, Mary with Child.



3. Užutrakis Manor Park Sculptures Revived Antiquity



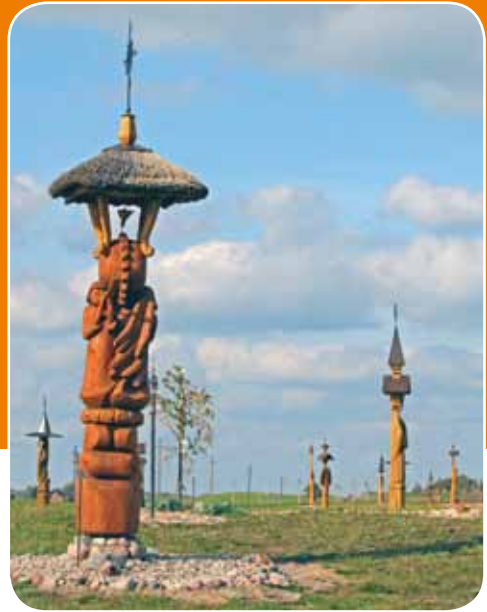
Užutrakio g. 17, Trakai
Tel. +370 5 285 5006
GPS N 54.659758°, E 24.943854°
www.seniejitrakai.lt



The gems of the Užutrakis Manor Park are several antique marble sculptures and busts. The majority of the original sculptures were destroyed during the Second World War, and all that is left are old photographs. Walking around the park, you will meet Diana, the goddess of hunting, on her way back to the manor, as well as Flora, the goddess of flowers and spring, and Cupid, weaving a garland of flowers. The Virgin Mary with her baby has also been restored to a new life.

Events

All year round:	classical music concerts, exhibitions
July – August:	series of chamber music concerts “Užutrakis Evenings”
More information: www.seniejitrakai.lt , www.vilnius-events.lt	



4. Hill of Angels Monument to Faith, Tolerance and Love



Būdos kaimas, Trakų rajonas
Tel. +370 698 27197
GPS N 54.677588°, E 24.927105°
www.uzugiriai.lt



Travelling around the region of Trakai, be sure to stop by the Village of Būda. The local community there has created an amazing monument to faith, tolerance and love – the Millenium Hill of Angels and the Path of Angels. 26 oak angel sculptures – all 5 meters high – symbolize love, faith, friendship, peace and other Christian values. Even if you are not a believer, you are sure to feel elated. If you have a secret desire, you will get the feeling that this is precisely the place that you can whisper it to... angels.

Event

September (second weekend of the month):	sacral music festival “Songs are Heard on the Hill of Angels”
More information: www.trakukrastas.lt , www.uzugiriai.lt , www.vilnius-events.lt	



5. Šuliny's ("Well") Sculpture Gallery Art House Warmth



Vilniaus g. 8, Kernavė, Širvintų rajonas
Tel. +370 616 36291
GPS N 54.886481°, E 24.856939°



You can spend hours on end at the Šuliny's ("Well") Sculpture Gallery founded by sculptor Henrikas Orakauskas and his wife Loreta in Kernavė, just looking around and marvelling at the artists' imaginativeness. It is obvious with every step that this is the home of creators. Exhibitions, educational programmes and other events are regularly taking place at the gallery. There are other worthwhile things to see nearby as well: The Kernavė Archaeological site, the Kernavė Church of St. Mary the Virgin, and the Museum of Sacramental Relics, to name a few.



6. Mirnabalis Gallery Art Therapy

Pakalniškių kaimas, Širvintų rajonas
Tel. +370 687 26000
GPS N 54.901952°, E 24.830617°



Art therapy – that is what you could call Kristina and Jaunius Ranonis' farmstead-gallery "Mirnabalis". Works of art are all over the place: on shelves, on tables, in the meadow.

The fire-clay ceramics – which are made from heat resistant clay – are of particular interest. The owners also do interior and exterior artistic design, so you might find yourself not only picking up ideas, but actually receiving professional advice or perhaps you will end up decorating your home with their work!





7. Vilnoja Stone Sculpture Park Stone, Water and Imagination



M. Zdziechovskio g. 27, Sudervė, Vilniaus rajonas
Tel.: +370 5 249 0346, +370 687 34244
GPS N 54.788339°, E 25.079414°
www.stoneart.lt



On entering the town of Sudervė, the traveller is met by a unique XIX c. rotunda church. However, this is not the only sight to see in this area. A mere kilometre away, you will find the Vilnoja Stone Sculpture Park on the bank of a scenic lake. More than 60 granite sculptures are on display on 4 hectares of land. The majority of them are the result of an annual international symposium. The owners of the park claim that 51 sculptors from 33 countries have worked here. When visiting this park, you will see that the sculptors are not the only ones bursting with imagination – the founders of the park are as well. Some of the sculptures stand both on land and in the nearby Vilnoja Lake.

The Stone Sculpture Park is lovely year-round: nature and art never fail to astound with different colours.

The Vilnoja Hotel is right nearby, and in summer the lake is a wonderful place to take a swim and do some sunbathing.

Event

May – June:	granite sculpture symposium
More information: www.stoneart.lt	

8. Granary-Museum of Rural Life and Lithuanian Palms of Čekoniškės Dazzled by Colour

Čekoniškių kaimas, Zujūnų seniūnija, Vilniaus rajonas
Tel. +370 678 37529
GPS N 54.737535°, E 25.08094°



On Palm Sunday, Catholics go to church with palms (in Lithuanian it is called verba). These branches, which vary by regions from a simple pussy willow branch to an elaborate composition of dried flowers, are blessed during Mass and then brought home, where people then "beat" their land, family members and animals with them to wish them health, fertility and prosperity. The palms of the Vilnius region are much different from the other regions of Lithuania, as they have been influenced by the many national minorities that live in this area – Russians, Poles, Belarussians. The palms in this area are made using dried flowers. They are extremely colourful, with myriad forms and sizes. You can see this variety in the village of Čekoniškės (Vilnius district), where the tradition of palms has been kept strong at the Granary-Museum of Rural Life and Lithuanian Palms of Čekoniškės. The village is home to "Cicha Nowinka" – a group of traditional palm weavers. The museum houses a variety of woven palms, and also hosts folklore evenings and holiday celebrations, where Polish, Lithuanian and Belarussian folk songs are sung.

Events

All year round:	folklore, Christmas, Easter get-togethers, annual events
More information: www.muziejai.lt/vilnius/cekoniskiu_seklycia.htm	

Sculp. Gediminas Jokūbonis



9. Geographic Centre of Europe We Live in the Very Centre of Europe!

Girijos kaimas, Vilniaus rajonas
GPS N 54.906174°, E 25.320562°



In 1989, scientists at the French National Geographic Institute determined that the Geographic Centre of Europe is located in no other country than Lithuania, not far from the capital of Vilnius. In 1997, this location was listed in the Guinness Book of World Records as the sole geographic centre of Europe. The location is marked by a memorial stone and a white granite column by the sculptor Gediminas Jokūbonis. The column is topped with a crown of stars, which symbolizes Lithuania's membership in the European Union and its return to the family of European nations.



Magdalena Abakanowicz. Space of Unknown Growth

10. Park of Europe (Europos parkas) An Open-air Museum

Joneikiškių kaimas, Vilniaus rajonas
Tel. +370 5 237 7077

GPS N 54.830763°, E 25.351742°
www.europosparkas.lt



Not far from the Geographic Centre of Europe is the Park of Europe, which was founded by sculptor Gintaras Karosas. The Park of Europe is considered to be one of the most interesting open-air museums, and is visited by 60,000 visitors each year.

Over 90 works of art by artists from 29 countries are on display in the 50-hectare space. One of the pieces – the famous “LNK Infotree” – was included in the Guinness Book of World Records as the world's largest artwork. You can spend an entire day wandering around the park and marvelling at the creativity of the artists, and the subtle concord of nature and art.



Evaldas Pauza. In the Park.



11. Jeruzalė Sculpture Garden Time Frozen in Sculptures

Lobio g. 6A, Vilnius
Tel. +370 5 270 1291

GPS N 54.74718°, E 25.267431°



If you get tired from the din of Vilnius, you don't have to look far for some peace and quiet. There are many places in the city itself where you can find a shelter from the daily bustle. One such place is the Jeruzalė Sculpture Garden, between Mokyklos Street and Lobio Street. On stepping into the park, you will be met with the rustle of trees, the chirping of birds, and sculptures that seem to have set down to rest. You realize that time stops in places like these – artists freeze it in their creations.

The garden museum currently has over 50 sculptures on display – they are made from granite, iron, stainless steel, and other materials. Three sculptors – Vladas Vildžiūnas, Kunotas Vildžiūnas and Mindaugas Navakas – collected these pieces, put them on display and now look after them with love. You can find works by both well-known classics and young Lithuanian sculptors, as well as several exhibits by foreign artists. They all blend into the environment beautifully – as if they were natural parts of the land.

Next to the sculpture garden you will find Vladas Vildžiūnas' gallery, where the artist has a valuable collection of modern Lithuanian art.



12. National Art Gallery Art Talks Here



Konstitucijos pr. 22, Vilnius
Tel. +370 5 219 5960

GPS N 54.697289°, E 25.269976°
www.ndg.lt



The National Art Gallery definitely has something to offer – there are more than 46,000 exhibits in the collection of 20th and 21st century Lithuanian art. The works are extremely diverse, carefully picked and ingeniously displayed. The gallery is staffed with experienced professionals, who not only have an excellent understanding of art themselves, but also know how to present it to the visitor in a comprehensive manner.

The National Gallery of Art organizes educational programmes for both children and adults on a regular basis.





13. Amber Museum-Gallery, Art Centre of Baltic Amber Bewitched by Lithuanian Gold

Šv. Mykolo g. 8, Šv. Mykolo g. 12, Vilnius
Tel. +370 5 262 3092

GPS N 54.682934°, E 25.291727°
www.ambergallery.lt



At Virginija and Kazimieras Mizgiris' Amber Museum-Gallery and Art Center of Baltic Amber, you will find out everything you need to know about "Lithuanian gold": how it is made, how it is harvested, what meaning it had in the lives of Lithuanians of old, what it is used for. The Art Centre has a unique collection of inclusions as well.

There is also a workshop, where you can see how amber is processed, and you can even make a reservation to make a piece of jewellery yourself. You will learn how to make an amber drink, and a unique machine that generates amber energy will give you a chance to feel it yourself.



14. Artists' Republic of Užupis A State within the City? It's not the Vatican!



Užupis, Vilnius
Tel.: +370 5 215 4389, +370 677 88218
GPS N 54.680423°, E 25.292878°
www.umi.lt



The Vatican is not the only state within a city. Vilnius has its very own Republic of Užupis! Although this republic, which was established on April 1, 1997, is not officially recognized as a sovereign state, it does have its own constitution, national anthem, calendar, map, president, prime minister, ambassador, armed forces, and bishop, as well as two churches, the Bernardine Cemetery (which is the oldest in Vilnius), and seven bridges.

While wandering around, in the centre of this district you will notice the Užupis Angel, which is considered the guardian of Užupis. If you decide to go the Užupis Cafe, be sure to go down near the river to see the Užupis Mermaid. For those who enjoy artisan jewellery, the Užupis Gallery is a must.

Užupis is one of the oldest districts in Vilnius, and its narrow streets, quaint courtyards and charming bridges make it one of the most romantic places in the city. True romantics are especially fond of the main Užupis bridge. This is where couples in love come to hang locks engraved with their names. Then they throw the key into the river below and thereby lock their love forever.



IN THE STEPS OF LITHUANIA'S RULERS AND NOBLES

CASTLES AND MANORS

Lithuania's history is first and foremost the history of its most famous and influential families. This history is still alive in the castle hills and ruins, the manors, and the rambling trails of ancient parks. Kernius, Gediminas, and Vytautas, as well as the Radvila, Giedraitis, Tiškevičius and Sapiiega families. Step into the homes of the people who created Lithuania with this two-day tour of Lithuanian history.

2 days route – 310 km
1 day route – 170 km





1. Palace of the Grand Dukes of Lithuania

Echoes of the Lives of Lithuania's Rulers



Katedros a. 3, Vilnius
 Tel.: +370 5 212 7476, +370 5 261 7445
 GPS N 54.685559°, E 25.288981°



Information about museum opening can be followed on the website www.valdovurumai.lt

The Palace of the Grand Dukes of Lithuania is closely related to the noblemen of Lithuania, who were assembling around the Grand Duke and usually started their careers in his estate. The highest officials Lithuanian chancellors, marshals, treasures and Vilnius voivodes took care of the Grand Duke's residence when he was away from Vilnius, they also participated in the debates of Lithuanian parliaments and general conventions that took place in the Vilnius castle. In the 20th century Goštautai and Radvilos also had their own residences by the Palace of Great Dukes where important state problems were solved.

Sapiega Palace (is being renovated)
 L. Sapiegos g. 13, Vilnius
 GPS N 54.698611°, E 25.313889°



2. Radvila Palace

Untraditional Road to Art



Vilniaus g. 24, Vilnius
 Tel. +370 5 262 0981
 GPS N 54.683612°, E 25.27964°
www.ldm.lt



The Radvila family was extremely influential in the Grand Duchy of Lithuania for several centuries, and had several palaces in Vilnius. The one located on what is now Vilnius Street was built during the 17th century. Now a subdivision of the Lithuanian Art Museum functions in the part of the palace that remains to this day; exhibitions of both Lithuanian and foreign artists take place there regularly.





3. Ensemble of Verkių Palace Magic of the Sacred Grove

Žaliųjų ežerų g. 49, Vilnius
GPS N 54.750573°, E 25.29467°
www.pavilniai-verkiai.lt



It is believed that Verkių – one of the most beautiful places in Vilnius – was once the location of the birth place and shrine of the Lithuanian pagan priest Lizdeika. It was Lizdeika that explained the meaning of Duke Gediminas' famous dream of the iron wolf, which led to the founding of Vilnius.

Verkių is fascinating, with its beautiful view of the Neris river and the surrounding forests, the shady paths of its park, which was once the grove of a shrine, the Neoclassical elegance of the palace, and the mysterious spirit of the pagan shrine.

The history of the Verkių estate is long and variegated. When Lithuania was christened at the end of the 14th century, Grand Duke Jogaila gave Verkių over to the diocese of Vilnius. During the 14th-19th centuries, a complex ensemble of buildings was built, with a reservoir system and wind mills.

The Neoclassical Verkių architectural ensemble was designed by Martynas Knakfusas and his student Laurynas Gucevičius, who is now perhaps considered Lithuania's most famous architect.

More than a dozen buildings still stand on the territory of the estate. The Verkių architectural ensemble park is considered to be one of the most valuable in Lithuania.

Event

23 June, from 19 h: "Rasos" Festival in Verkių Regional Park

More information: www.pavilniai-verkiai.lt, www.vilnius-events.lt

4. Liubavas Manor Watermill-Museum Caravan of Power at the Estate of Love

Liubavo kaimas, Vilniaus rajonas
 Tel. +370 5 237 7077

GPS N 54.854007°, E 25.332569°
www.liubavas.lt



The founders of the Liubavas Manor Watermill-Museum promise to disclose many secrets to their visitors. The name of the manor alone is intriguing – "Liubavas" finds its roots in the Slavic word for "love".

The Liubavas manor is one of the oldest in Lithuania. Sigismund Augustus inherited the manor from his father, King of Poland and also as the Grand Duke of Lithuania Sigismund the Old, during the 16th century. He then gave the manor to Mikalojus Radvila Rudasis, who was the brother of his beloved second wife Barbora Radvilaitė. Later the manor changed hands many times – the Golejevskis, Tiškevičius, Kiršėnšteinas and Slizienis families all called it home at one point of another.

The manor was attractive for its location, beautiful surroundings and natural resources – wood and fish in particular.

Now, on the initiative of artist and public activist Gintaras Karosas, the authentic stone windmill houses the Liubavas Manor Watermill Museum. To this day, most of the equipment in the old mill not only remains intact, but is actually in functioning condition. This exhibit will impress even those with no interest in machinery.



5. Dubingiai Castle Site and Radvila Cemetery

Respite of History: The Radvilas Rest Here



Dubingiai, Molėtų rajonas
 Tel.: +370 383 51187, +370 383 53091
GPS N 55.058754°, E 25.445007°



On the bank of Lake Asveja, which is the longest and one of the most beautiful lakes in Lithuania, there is the town of Dubingiai, where one of the palaces of the noble Radvila family, as well as an evangelical reformed church, stood on a large hill in the 16th-17th century. The ruins which remain are impressive, and tell a story of their own. The excavation site is set up to accommodate visitors – entire layers of history are opened up for them to see.

Archaeologists claim that from an archaeological point of view, this is one of the most interesting places in Lithuania. Several hundred valuable objects have been discovered here. The oldest is a coin dating back to the time of Lithuanian Grand Duke Vytautas (beginning of the 15th century), and the latest are fragments of the Radvila family's marble tombstones (around 1630). Quite a few remains have been found in the churchyard and basement of the church; they are considered to be of the Radvilas – one of the most powerful noble families in Lithuania.

The castle hill itself is beautiful and well-maintained. From the top there is a wonderful view of Lake Asveja and its picturesque surroundings.



6. Town of Giedraičiai, the Church of St. Bartholomew



The Giedraitis Family: with Lithuania from the Very Beginning

Giedraičiai, Molėtų rajonas
 Tel.: +370 383 51187, +370 698 43008
GPS N 55.074095°, E 25.259778°
www.infomoletai.lt



Now small, quiet town of Giedraičiai recalls the power of the Giedraitis family, one of the oldest lines of Lithuanian dukes. It is believed that the Giedraitis dukes ruled the Baltics tribes as far back as the 13th century. They occupied high posts in the government, army and church. They were active participants in the revolts when Lithuania lost its independence. Even the descendants of the Giedraitis family, in exile or emigration, remember their homeland to this day, and support Lithuanian historical and cultural projects.

The Giedraitis family traces its roots back to the legendary Duke Giedrius, who established the town of Giedraičiai on the bank of Lake Kiementas. Giedraičiai was first mentioned in written sources in 1338.

The Church of St. Bartholomew was built in 1410, and was later supported, cared for and rebuilt by entire generations of the Giedraitis family.

Not far from Giedraičiai is the Šešuolėliai Estate, which features one of the most ornate and rich interiors in Lithuania. The estate has now been completely renovated and functions as a hotel and venue for special events.



7. Taujėnai Estate
Feast of Elegance



Taujėnai, Ukmergėš rajonas
Tel.: +370 650 93334, +370 616 58391
GPS N 55.396284°, E 24.760154°
www.taujenudivaras.lt



The Taujėnai Estate, which was built in the 16th century, now is fully reconstructed, and simply radiates elegance and luxury. This was the residence of the powerful Radvila dukes up until the mid-20th century. The golden age of the estate was during the 19th century. It was then that the snow-white Neoclassical manor, which stands to this day, was built, surrounded by a flourishing English landscape park. The manor was known for its wealth and luxury.

The manor is not the only building that still stands on the estate. The granary, which is more than 250 years old, is the only three floors wooden granary in Lithuania. One is sure to notice the chapel with the statue of Mary in the park – it was built in the place where the Chapel of Our Lady of Lourdes stood during the times of the Radvilas. The beekeeper house in the park is also worth notice.

You will shudder when you enter the cellar, with its big wooden doors. This is where serfs were tortured during the times of the Radvilas. It is told that there are tunnels that lead from this cellar to the manor and the Taujėnai Church.

Siesikai Manor-Castle (is being renovated)



Daugailių kaimas, Siesikų sesiūnija, Ukmergėš rajonas
GPS N 55.286006°, E 24.513663°



8. Maišiagala Castle Hill and Monument
to Duke Algirdas
Where Weapons Clattered

Maišiagala, Vilniaus rajonas
GPS N 54.866377°, E 25.061933°
www.vilniaus-r.lt



The castle hill that looms on the edge of the town is a reminder of the fights with the Crusaders that took place in the Maišiagala district. The castle that stood here was first mentioned in German chronicles in 1365. It was burned down by the Crusaders many times, to be raised from the ashes once again. According to 15th century historian Jan Długosz, the last Lithuania's grand duke to die in the castle was Algirdas, who ruled the Grand Duchy of Lithuania together with his brother Kęstutis, and who was famous for his feats of arms. In 2002, a stone composition was built at the foot of the castle hill as a monument to Algirdas, in commemoration of the 625th anniversary of his death. The town's history is also interesting. One of the first seven churches of Lithuania was built here in 1387. Maišiagala was mentioned in 1528 as an important centre of trade. The town was granted Magdeburg Rights in 1792. When visiting Maišiagala, it is worth stopping by the Church of the Assumption of the Holy Virgin Mary, which houses valuable sculptures and painting.

Event

September (second half):	commemoration of Lithuanian Grand Duke Algirdas on the castle hill
More information: www.vilnius-events.lt	



9. Kernavė Mounds Complex, Museum Kernavė: First Heartbeats of Lithuania

Kernavė Archaeological Site Museum
Kerniaus g. 4A, Kernavė, Širvintų rajonas
Tel. +370 382 47385

GPS N 54.885882°, E 24.853694°
www.kernave.org



The mounds of Kernavė catch most of people's breath. Not only because their beauty, but also because the remarkable feeling that Lithuanian state was born exactly here.

Near the miraculous turn of Nėris the first people settled down as early as in 9th-8th millennium BC. Kernavė was the first historical capital of Lithuania. According to the legend, Kernavė was established by the duke Kernius, and was named after him. Kernavė was first mentioned in 1279 in the poetical Livonian Chronicle as the estate of the Great Duke Traidenis. Kernavė was an important political centre, rich town, famous for trading and crafts. After the attack of Crusaders in 1390 the wooden castles and town have never been rebuilt.

Kernavė archaeological site has been announced as Cultural Reserve and was listed in UNESCO World Heritage Site. It is possible to explore the historical past and unique archaeological findings of Kernavė visiting the Cultural Reserve of Kernavė and Archaeological Site Museum of Kernavė.

Events

23 June from 20 h to 5 h:	"Rasos" festival on the mounds of Kernavė
July (beginning)	International Festival of Experimental Archaeology "Days of Live Archaeology in Kernavė" in the Cultural Reserve of Kernavė

More information: www.kernave.org, www.vilnius-events.lt

Active Leisure Entertainment

Dog Sledding Ride

(in autumn, winter time)

Vičiūnų kaimas, Kernavės seniūnija, Širvintų rajonas

Tel.: +370 650 34844, +370 650 99985

www.rogiusunys.lt



10. Užutrakis Estate Farmstead
Waving to the Lake and Trakai

Užutrakio g. 17, Trakai
 Tel. +370 5 285 5006
GPS N 54.659758°, E 24.943854°
www.seniejitrakai.lt



The Užutrakis Estate Farmstead greets you with its white walls, as if it was kneeling by Lake Galvė. It is a place made for romantic strolls along the shady paths of its park, dreamy leaning on its small bridges, and sitting by its lovely ponds or by the lake, looking out to the Trakai Island Castle. And if you manage to come during one of the many concerts that take place here, you will feel as if you have returned to the beginning of the 20th century. This is where the famous and rich Tiškevičius counts waited for their guests in the drawing-rooms decorated in the pretentious style of Louis XVI.

The Užutrakis Estate Farmstead ensemble was built by Count Juozapas Tiškevičius and his wife in 1897-1902. The park was created by well-known French landscape architect and botanist E. F. André, who also designed the parks of the family's estates in Palanga, Lentvaris and Trakų Vokė. The park is famous for its botanical diversity – it features a harmonious combination of both common and rare plants from both Lithuania and abroad.

Events

All year round:	classical music concerts, exhibitions
July – August:	series of chamber music concerts "Užutrakis Evenings"
Programme: www.seniejitrakai.lt , www.vilnius-events.lt	

11. Trakai, Trakai Island Castle
At the Intersection of Cultures

Trakai Island Castle (Trakų salos pilis)
 Tel.: +370 5 285 53946, +370 605 17748
GPS N 54.645551°, E 24.936818°
www.trakaimuziejus.lt



Vytautas – Lithuania's most celebrated ruler – was born at the castle of Old Trakai. When the Crusaders burned down the castle of Old Trakai, the capital was moved to New Trakai. The Trakai Peninsula Castle was one of Lithuania's largest defensive castles. Now ruins are the only reminder of what once was.

The Trakai Island Castle in the middle of Lake Galvė now houses one of the most popular history museums in Lithuania.

Duke Vytautas brought Karaites from the Crimea to Trakai during the 14th century. To this day, Trakai has a *kenesa* – a rare Karaite synagogue, Karaite school (*medrese*) and a cemetery. You can learn more about the history of the Crimean Karaites at the Karaite Ethnographic Museum. You can taste traditional Karaite dishes at many of the local cafes.

Trakai's Church of the Visitation of the Blessed Virgin Mary is known for its miraculous image of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and for its copy of an 18th century portrait of Vytautas. The Neoclassical chapel built by Matas Romeris is also impressive.



Other Places of Interest in Trakai

Church of the Visitation of the Blessed Virgin Mary

Birutės g. 5, Trakai

Tel. +370 5 285 5907

GPS N 54.642822°, E 24.934003°

www.trakubaznycia.lt



Karaimė Ethnographic Exhibition

Karaimų g. 22, Trakai

Tel. +370 5 285 5286

GPS N 54.647215°, E 24.933178°

www.trakaimuziejus.lt



Exposition of Sacral Art

Kęstučio g. 4, Trakai (the former chapel of Dominicans)

Tel.: +370 5 285 3941, +370 5 285 3945,

+370 5 285 8244

GPS N 54.645414°, E 24.93643°



Trakai Peninsula Castle

GPS N 54.645663°, E 24.937116°



Trakai Tourist Information Centre

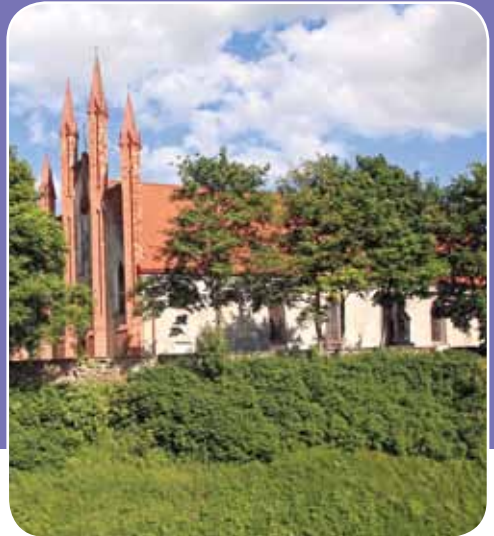
Vytauto g. 69, Trakai

Tel.: +370 5 285 1934, +370 672 09476

GPS N 54.638401°, E 24.933526°

www.trakai-visit.lt





Main Events in Trakai

May	Museum Night in Trakai Island Castle
June (beginning)	Trakai Town Festival "Trakai Summer"
June (first half)	Trakai Medieval Festival
July – August	Jazz Fiesta on the boat Galvé
August (middle)	Kopūstinė Fair – Žolinė (the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin)
August (second half)	Days of Ancient Crafts
September	Sacral Music Festival

For more information check the Internet websites:
www.trakai-visit.lt, www.trakukrastas.lt, www.trakaimuziejus.lt,
www.vilnius-events.lt, www.baltis.lt

12. Old Trakai Castle Site Cradle of Lithuanian Ruler

Pilies g. 1, Senieji Trakai
 GPS N 54.605721°, E 24.984671°



Vytautas – Lithuania's most celebrated ruler – was born at the castle of Old Trakai (Senieji Trakai) around 1350. The St. Benedict Monastery and Church now stand where the castle once stood.





Active Leisure Entertainment

Hot Air Balloon Flights

Ballooning Centre
Tel.: +370 5 273 2703, +370 652 00510
www.oreivystescentras.lt

Air Balloons

Tel.: +370 611 20911, +370 650 26468
www.orobalionai.lt

Trakai Aviation

Tel. +370 616 24886
www.trakuaviacija.lt

Glider and Airplane Flights

Vilnius Aero Club
Tel.: +370 615 15060, +370 687 36379
www.sklandymas.lt

Yachting, Ship Cruises

Tel. for booking (yachts): +370 671 29434,
+370 685 62826, +370 682 44771
Tel. for booking (ships): +370 600 89055,
+370 699 27797
www.jachta.lt, www.jachta.ten.lt, www.baltis.lt,
www.barta.lt

Horse Riding

Horse Club "Perkūno žirgai" ("Thunder Horses")
Užutrakio g. 11A, Trakai
Tel. +370 606 14514
www.perkunozirgai.jimdo.com

Recreation & Entertainment Park "Tony Resort"

(former name "Anupriškės")
Anupriškių kaimas, Trakų rajonas
Tel. +370 611 44445
www.tonyresort.lt



Entertainment & Adventure park "Ažuolynė"

Krakės vienkiemis, Aukštadvario seniūnija,
Trakų rajonas
Tel.: + 370 685 61665, + 370 5 286 5726
www.azuolyne.lt



Leisure & Business Club "Aerodream"

Antakalnio kaimas, Trakų rajonas
Tel. +370 614 00040
www.aerodream.lt



Trasalis – Trakai Resort & SPA

Gedimino g. 26, Trakai
Tel.: +370 528 32247, +370 5 283 2248
www.trasalis.lt





VILNIJA OF THE EAST

DIALOGUE OF NATIONS AND EPOCHS

Nowhere else in Lithuania you will find such a medley of nationalities as in the region of Vilnius, also known as “Vilnija”. There are Lithuanians, Poles, Russians, Belarusians, Ukrainians, Jews, Romanians, Karaites and even Tatars. All of these nationalities have left their mark in this endlessly colourful area. This two-day tourist route is designed to acquaint you with the heritage, traditions and history of these people. Special attention is given to the Poles’ nation.

2 days route – 340 km
1 day route – 125 km





1. Monument to Gediminas, Grand Duke of Lithuania Creator of Multinational Vilnius



Katedros a. 1, Vilnius
GPS N 54.685325°, E 25.2885°



It is already impossible to imagine the central square of Vilnius without the monument to Grand Duke Gediminas – the founder of Vilnius.

Vilnius was mentioned in written sources for the first time in 1323, in no other than Gediminas' own letters to the pope and to the cities and monasteries of Northern Germany. The farsseeing ruler organized a diplomatic promotion of sorts – he invited evangelists, artisans and merchants to his land. He proclaimed that Lithuania is a tolerant place, where people of all nations and faiths can live and work together peacefully.

Another of Gediminas' important diplomatic steps was the advocacy of international marriages. He used the marriages of his many children as valuable tools in creating strong diplomatic relations with neighbouring Christian states. One of his most important achievements was the marriage of his daughter Aldona Ona to Casimir, the future King of Poland.



2. Ethnographical Museum of the Vilnius Region in Nemenčinė Colourful Fabric of Nations



Švenčionių g. 14, Nemenčinė, Vilniaus rajonas
Tel. +370 5 237 1382



GPS N 4.846616°, E 25.465107°



The Ethnographical Museum of the Vilnius Region tells its visitors about the life, traditions and trades of the nations that have lived together for hundreds of years – Lithuanians, Russians, Poles and Belarusians. It is not by chance that the museum is located in Nemenčinė – a town where the voice of national minorities is particularly strong.

The coexistence of these nations is fascinating. Some national traditions remained distinctly different, while others intertwined, and affected one another. The museum's goal is to highlight this colourful mixture and the beauty of its diversity.

The museum organizes exhibitions of handicrafts, paintings, wood carvings and paper cuts, as well as cultural events and excursions. There is a pottery studio and a weaving studio next door to the museum. The museum has 4 branches: Sužioniai, Glitiškės, Granary-Museum of Rural Life and Lithuanian Palms of Čekoniškės, where it is possible to get to know the traditions of palm binding, and museum of priest prelate Juzef Obrembskis in Maišiagala.



3. Zalavas Estate Cradle of a Polish Hero

Zalavo kaimas, Švenčionių rajonas
GPS N 54.966172°, E 25.959383°



Most Polish tourist groups make their way to the small village of Zalavas in the Švenčionys district. It was here that the future leader of the resurrected Polish State, First Marshal Józef Piłsudski (1867–1935) was born. His brother, the well-known cultural anthropologist Bronisław Piłsudski (1866–1918) was also born here. The Zalavas Estate was mentioned in written sources as far back as the 16th century. The Piłsudskis took residence here in 1863. The manor was burned down in a fire in 1875 and was never reconstructed; the Piłsudskis moved to Vilnius.

In 1935, the birthplace of the famous Piłsudskis began to be restored. The servants' quarters were rebuilt, and the bakery, forge and the old smokehouse were renovated. The oak tree that was planted next to the estate ruins in 1937 stands to this day.

In 2005, on the initiative of the Union of Lithuanian Poles, a memorial stone to Józef Piłsudski was placed at the estate.



Towns and Villages of Eastern Vilnija

4. Buivydžiai Traditional Wooden Architecture



Buivydžiai, Vilniaus rajonas
GPS N 54.837261°, E 25.730827°
www.vilniaus-rlt



Buivydžiai will fascinate you not only with its tradition wooden architecture, but with its picturesque environs as well. Most of the inhabitants are Polish, and speak a local dialect that has attracted the attention of linguists. A neoclassical wooden church was built in the village in the 18th century. This church burned down in 1982, and a similar one made of bricks was built in its place. When you are in Buivydžiai, be sure to visit the hanging bridge over the Neris River.





5. Kalveliai
Commemoration of the Pope's Memory



Kalveliai, Vilniaus rajonas
GPS N 54.63501°, E 25.684015°
www.vilniaus-r.lt



Visit the Church of Divine Mercy as well as the first monument in Lithuania to Pope John Paul II.



6. Šumskas
Live Touch on the Blessed Relics



Šumskas, Vilniaus rajonas
GPS N 54.608709°, E 25.722625°
www.vilniaus-r.lt



The baroque St. Michael the Archangel's Church, which was built in Šumskas in 1789, is definitely worthy of attention. The church houses many valuable pieces of art, as well as the blessed relics of St. Faustina. Next to the church stands a neoclassical 19th century brick monastery. The churchyard boasts two Romantic era wooden shrines, a cross and a bell tower. Three crosses were raised on the hill in 1996 in commemoration of the church's 300th anniversary. There is a beautiful wooden chapel in the adjoining cemetery.





7. Medininkai
On Duty at the Border for Eternity



Medininkai, Vilniaus rajonas
 Tel.: +370 5 259 7290, +370 5 279 6346
 GPS N 54.541225°, E 25.651682°
 www.trakaimuziejus.lt



Remember to take your passport with you when you visit Medininkai border post, as it is located on the borderland.



Medininkai was an important defensive point of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania as far back as the 14th century. The local inhabitants used to hide from the Crusaders and Tatars behind the stone walls of its castle.

Now all that is left of the mighty Medininkai Castle are ruins, albeit impressive ones. They are a reminder of the castle that once stood there, which was one of the oldest in Lithuania. It was the largest enclosure castle in Lithuania – even larger than the famous Krėva Castle – as well as one the largest castles of this type in all of Eastern Europe.

Medininkai sadly came to fame in 1991. On January 27, the Soviet army attacked and destroyed the Medininkai border post, and then on July 31, not far from Medininkai, Soviet OMON forces murdered seven Lithuanian border guards and customs officers. A monument to the murdered customs officers was unveiled in 2007 near the site of the old customs house. The original customs office has been preserved and now houses a small exhibit.

The highest point of Lithuania is the Aukštojas Hill, which is located in the Medininkai surroundings. Elevation of the hill is 293,84 meters.

8. Vladislovas Sirokomlė (Władysław Syrokomla) House
Creative Work Born on a Millstone



V. Sirokomlės g. 5, Bareikiškės, Vilniaus rajonas
 Tel.: +370 5 243 6402, +370 685 24533
 GPS N 54.616665°, E 25.463379°



Vladislovas Sirokomlė (Władysław Syrokomla), perhaps Vilnija's most famous 19th century poet, playwright and publicist, spent his most beautiful creative years in the small village of Bareikiškės. There is now a museum dedicated to him in the house where he spent these seven years.

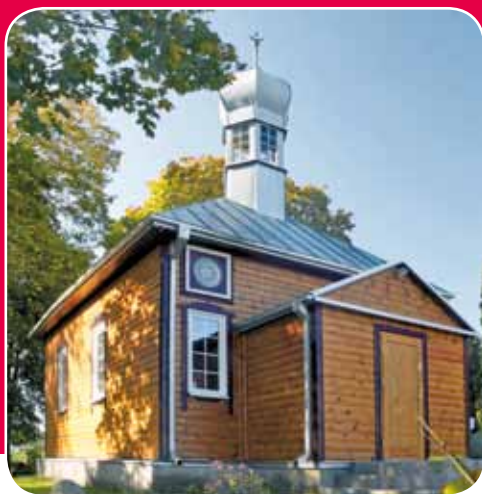
Liudvikas Vladislovas Franciškas Kondratovič (Ludwik Władysław Franciszek Kondratowicz), who later took the pseudonym of Vladislovas Sirokomlė, was born in what is now Belarus, to a family of petty nobles. The author, who usually wrote in Polish, left approximately 20 volumes of lyric and epic poetry, drama, journalism, translations, works about the history of Polish literature, travel logs, letters, and other pieces. It was he who wrote one of the first guides on travelling around Lithuania.

The farmstead in Bareikiškės was the property of the counts Tiškevičius – the poet rented it from them. The museum, which was opened in commemoration of the 150th anniversary of his birth, houses the poet's personal items and books.

There is a monument to the writer in the garden, and the millstone from the windmill still stands in the yard, on which the author liked to write.

Events

May:	traditional literature events "Sirokomlės lyra" ("The Lyre of Sirokomlė")
September:	lessons about 19 th century literature
Constantly:	calligraphy lessons



Religious Diversity

9. Nemėžis Tatar Mosque Tartar Wooden Mosque



Totorių g. 4, Nemėžio kaimas, Vilniaus rajonas
Tel. +370 686 95210
GPS N 54.635811°, E 25.357255°



Vytautas the Great had a summer residence in Nemėžis, and he brought Tatars from the Crimea here in 1397. Their community is still alive today. The Muslim Tatars have their own cemetery, as well as a wooden mosque. The mosque is unique in that there is not only a room for men, but one for women as well. That is characteristic only of Lithuanian Tatars. The first known mosque in Nemėžis was built in 1684. The one that stands today was built in 1909, after a fire destroyed the previous one.

Village of 40 Tartars (Keturiasdešimt Totorių kaimas)

Vytauto g. 9, Vilniaus rajonas
Tel. +370 618 39105 (Fatima Buinovskaja – the representative of Tartar community)
GPS N 54.562121°, E 25.170206°



The Struve Geodetic Arc (UNESCO object)

Paliepiukų kaimas, Nemėžio seniūnija
GPS N 54.634511°, E 25.429341°



10. Russian Orthodox Nikolajskaja Church in Rudamina Everyone is a Child of God

Vilniaus g. 45A, Rudamina, Vilniaus rajonas
Tel. +370 5 232 0140
GPS N 54.582944°, E 25.357463°



The wooden Russian Orthodox Church of St. Nicholas – also known as Nikolajskaja – was built in Rudamina in 1874, and is famous for five 17th–19th century icons of particular value. If you are in Rudamina on a Saturday, visit the market – it attracts people from all of the surrounding villages and from Vilnius as well.





11. Turgeliai Traces of Memorable Persons

Turgeliai, Šalčininkų rajonas
GPS N 54.45538°, E 25.507747°



Located in the Šalčininkai district municipality, the small, Polish-speaking eldership of Turgeliai has a history to be proud of. For 28 years, one of its estates was home to the famous Pavlovo Republic.

When you visit Turgeliai, stop by the cemetery to see the Kobilinskių chapel – a round building built in 1850 from natural rocks. Vilnius University rector, lawyer and professor Simonas Malevskis (1759–1832) is buried in the cemetery.

Tabariškės (Baroque 18th century church)

Tabariškių kaimas, Šalčininkų rajonas
GPS N 54.439081°, E 25.607531°



12. Merkinė, Remains of Pavlovo Republic Estate Breakthrough of Democracy

Merkinė, Šalčininkų rajonas
GPS N 54.456342°, E 25.474924°



In 1769, the Grand Duchy of Lithuania statesman and canon Povilas Ksaveras Bžostovskis (Paweł Ksawery Brzostowski) abolished serfdom at the Merkinė Estate and created a small, independent republic for his serfs. Its size – barely 3 square miles – did not prevent it from having a president, a bicameral parliament, a court, its own currency, bank, seal, school, doctor and police force. The republic was named Pavlovo after its first president and founder, Povilas Bžostovskis.

In 1791, the joint Lithuanian-Polish Seimas (parliament) officially recognized Pavlovo as an independent republic, and confirmed its constitution. The republic existed until the last division of Lithuania.



13. Dieveniškės, St. Mary's of the Rosary Church Lithuania's "Appendix"

Ašmenos g. 3, Dieveniškės, Šalčininkų rajonas
Tel. +370 380 54272
GPS N 54.194854°, E 25.624948°



Remember to take your passport with you when you visit Dieveniškės, as it is located on the borderland.



Legend has it that the Dieveniškės "appendix" came to be in Moscow: when the borders of Lithuania were being mapped out, Stalin's pipe happened to be lying on the part were Dieveniškės now is. No one dared to move the pipe, so they just drew around it...

It seems like time has gone by slower in the Dieveniškės district than in the rest of Lithuania. The old-fashioned linear villages and traditional Lithuanian farmsteads are not parts of a museum here – they are real life.

There is much to see in Dieveniškės: nine *kurgans* (mounds of earth and stones raised over a grave or graves), the Bičionys castle hill, a host of mythological stones, the huge Grybiškės oak tree, and the Dieveniškės St. Mary of the Rosary Church, where the famous Barbora Radvilaitė used to pray.

Dieveniškės Historical Regional Park Direction

Poškony, Šalčininkų rajonas
Tel. +370 380 46624
GPS N 54.263331°, E 25.618247°



14. Norvilīškės Castle Merchant's Present for his Wife

Norvilīškės, Šalčininkų rajonas
Tel. +370 682 41155
GPS N 54.235299°, E 25.782732°
www.norviliskiu-pilis.lt



Perhaps the most well-known tourist object in this area is the 16th century Norvilīškės Castle. It was built by East Prussian merchant Vaitiekus Šorcas as a gift for his wife, who donated part of the estate to the Franciscans upon the death of her husband. The monastery in the castle was closed by Russian authorities in 1832.

After years of falling into decay, the castle was finally revived in 2005 by entrepreneur Giedrius Klimkevičius. Now the castle hosts festivals and celebrations, and you can even make reservations there to experience a true, old-fashioned feast.

Don't forget to take your passport with you when visiting Norvilīškės Castle.





Footprints of Adomas Mickevičius (Adam Mickiewicz)

15. Memorial Museum in Vilnius Immortalization of the Memory of Adomas Mickevičius in Vilnius

Bernardinų g. 11, Vilnius
Tel. +370 5 279 1879
GPS N 54.683359°, E 25.291832°
www.mickeviciusmuziejus.lt



The famous Polish-Lithuanian poet Adomas Mickevičius (Adam Mickiewicz) spent many significant years of his life in Vilnius, and his memory is honoured with great esteem in this city.

The building at 11 Bernardinų Street, where the poet lived for a year, now houses the Vilnius University Adomas Mickevičius Museum. A monument to Adomas Mickevičius stands nearby, next to the Church of St. Francis and Bernadine.

Next to the Basilian Monastery, where the poet was once imprisoned, you will find Konrad's Cell, which is devoted to Adomas Mickevičius (74 Aušros Vartų Street). One of its exhibits imitates a prison cell, while the other tells about Mickevičius' life in Vilnius and the Philomath and Filaret Societies.

If you stop by the Vilnius University Church of St. John, you will find a bust of Mickevičius in the southern nave, where the poet used to like to stand during Mass.

Monument in Vilnius

Maironio g. 10, Vilnius
GPS N 54.682726°, E 25.293117°



Adomas Mickevičius was also a frequent visitor in the Šalčininkai area, and there is now a statue in his honour in the town square.

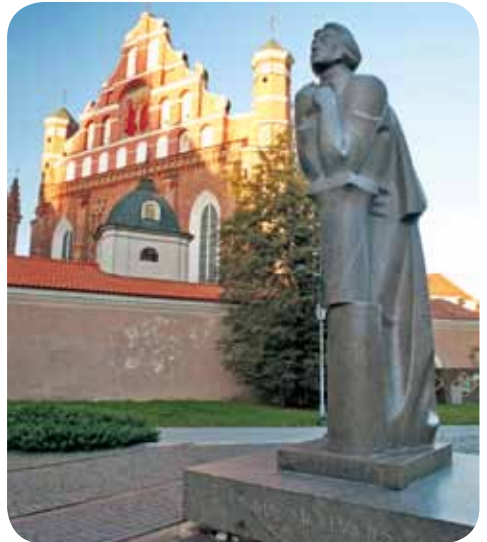
Monument in Šalčininkai

Vilniaus g. 55, Šalčininkai, Vilniaus rajonas
GPS N 54.308921°, E 25.383849°



Jašiūnai Manor

J. Sniadeckio g. 2, Jašiūnai, Šalčininkų rajonas
GPS N 54.433445°, E 25.299858°





16. Rasos Pantheon

This is Where Everyone Meets



Rasų g. 32, Vilnius

Tel. +370 5 265 6563

GPS N 54.670785°, E 25.300891°



Rasos Cemetery is the oldest cemetery in Vilnius, and perhaps the most revered in all of Lithuania. It was founded in 1801, and for many years was the main cemetery in the city.

Many important people are buried there – politicians, public and cultural activists, artists, scientists, and revolutionaries – natives not just of Vilnius or Lithuania, but of the neighbouring countries as well. Lithuanians, Poles and Belarusians lay to rest, side to side.

Many visitors stop to see the graves of Dr. Jonas Basanavičius (1851–1927), the patriarch of Lithuania's National Revival, painter and composer Mikalojus Konstantinas Čiurlionis (1875–1911), and defender of free Lithuanian press Povilas Višinskis (1875–1906).

A memorial to the Polish soldiers who died in 1919–1920 and 1944 stands at the main entrance to the cemetery. In the centre of the memorial is a mausoleum, where Maria Piłsudska is buried together with an urn which contains the heart of her son, Polish First Marshal Józef Piłsudski.

Next to the neo-gothic red brick chapel in the centre of the cemetery stand two columbariums – high walls with burial niches for cinerary urns.



Hot-Air Balloon Flights

Oreivystės centras (Ballooning Centre)

Upės g. 5

Tel.: +370 5 273 2703, +370 652 00510

www.ballooning.lt

Oro Balionai (Hot-Air Balloons)

Tel.: +370 611 20911, +370 650 26468

www.orobalionai.lt

Hot Air Balloon Flights

Tel.: +370 618 30069

www.skrydziaiorobalionais.lt

Going by Ship in the Neris River or Canoeing along the Vilnelė and Neris Rivers

Barta (Going by ship in the Neris river)

Tel. +370 685 01000

www.barta.lt

Active Tourism (Canoeing along the Vilnelė and Neris Rivers)

Tel. +370 618 82995

www.activetourism.lt

Canoe Rental

Tel. +370 655 43985

www.baidares.lt

Canoeing along the Vilnelė at Night

Tel. +370 652 16600

www.vaiduokliai.lt

Bicycle and Segway Rental

Dviratis plius

Žirmūnų g. 70

Tel. +370 5 277 7720

www.dviratisplius.lt

Park of Europe (Europos parkas)

Joneikiškių kaimas, Vilniaus rajonas

Tel. +370 5 237 7077

www.europosparkas.lt



Super Segway

Vilniaus g. 45

Tel. +370 612 34444

www.supersegway.com



Velotakas

Stulginskio g. 5 (in „West Express“ bureau)

Tel. +370 618 45727

www.velotakas.lt



Baltic Cycle

Kauno g. 5 (entrance from the left side of the building)

Tel. +370 674 12123

www.velo-city.lt



Karting

Plytinės Kart Track

Plytinės g. 27

Tel. +370 699 56704

www.kartodromas.lt

Aqua Park

Vichy Aqua Park

Ozo g. 14C (next to Shopping and Entertainment Centre Ozas, Siemens Arena)

Tel.: +370 5 211 1112, 1653 (2 LTL/min.)

Tickets to the Aqua Park are sold until 20 h.

www.vandensparkas.lt



Adventure Parks

Belmontas Adventure Park

Belmonto gatvė (in Pavilniai Regional Park, next to Entertainment and Leisure Centre Belmontas)

Tel. +370 610 00009

www.belmontonuotykiuparkas.lt



LABAS Adventure Park

Lizdeikos g., Spalvotųjų šaltinių parkas, Antakalnis

Tel. +370 602 32366

www.labasnuotykiuparkas.lt



Horse Riding

Vilnius university Botanical Garden

(riding the horse, pony, going by carriage, sledge)

Kairėnų g. 43

Tel.: +370 5 231 7933, +370 686 16243

www.botanikos-sodas.vu.lt

Vilnius Stud Farm

Žirgų g. 12, Riešės kaimas, Vilniaus rajonas

Tel.: +370 5 246 9091, +370 610 02810

www.vilniauszirgynas.lt

Skating, Skiing

Akropolis Ice Arena

Ozo g. 25

Tel. +370 5 249 2878

www.akropolis.lt



Ledo rūmai (Ice Palace)

Ažuolyno g. 9

Tel. +370 5 242 4444

www.ledorumai.lt

Liepkalnis Ski Run

Minsko plentas 2

Tel. +370 5 210 6242

www.sniegozona.lt



Trips in All-terrain

Lithuanian Safari

(extreme and cognitive tours)

Didžioji g. 12

Tel. +370 686 55535

www.safari.lt

Rock Climbing

Montis magia

(rock climbing, extreme trips)

Vytienio g. 46B

Tel.: +370 699 12400, +370 655 78380

www.montismagia.lt

More information about active entertainment in Vilnius city is provided in the Website of Vilnius Tourist Information Centre www.vilnius-tourism.lt



Vilnius

ALL VILNIUS EVENTS IN ONE WEBSITE

www.vilnius-events.lt

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European Regional Development Fund



VILNIUS TOURIST INFORMATION CENTRES

Open: I–VII 9–18

Vilniaus g. 22, LT–01119 Vilnius (Main Office)

Tel. +370 5 262 9660, fax. +370 5 262 8169

Email: tic@vilnius.lt

Didžioji g. 31 (Vilnius Town Hall)

Tel. +370 5 262 6470

Geležinkelio g. 16 (Railway Station)

Tel. +370 5 269 2091

Šventaragio g. 2 (Information Pavilion, Cathedral Square)

Open: I–VII 9–21

Rodūnios kelias 2 (Vilnius Airport)

Tel. +370 5 230 6841



TRAKAI TOURIST INFORMATION CENTRE

Open:

October – April: I–IV 8–17, V 8–15.45

May – September: I 9–17, II–V 9–18, VI, VII 9–15

Vytauto g. 69, Trakai

Tel.: +370 5 285 1934, +370 672 09476

Email: trakaiTIC@is.lt



www.vilnius-tourism.lt



www.vilnius-events.lt



www.trakai-visit.lt